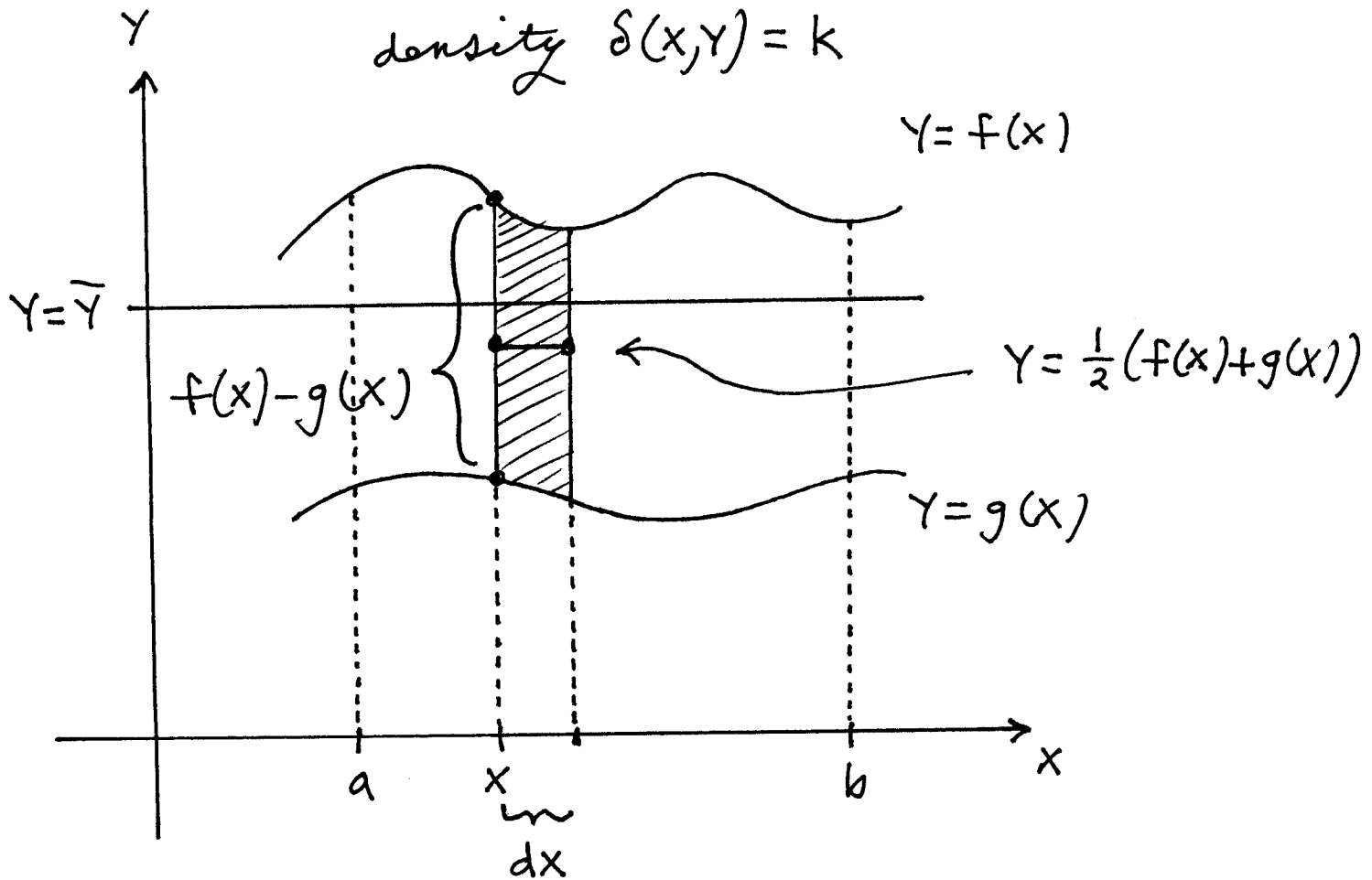


Alternate Formula for \bar{Y}



Assume that the center of mass of the thin strip occurs in the middle at $y = \frac{1}{2}(f(x) + g(x))$. Then an estimate for the moment of the thin strip about $y = \bar{y}$ is

$$\begin{aligned}(\text{mass})(\text{distance}) &= (\text{area})(\text{density})(\text{distance}) \\ &\approx (f(x) - g(x)) \cdot dx \cdot k \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}(f(x) + g(x)) - \bar{y} \right) \\ &= \left[\frac{1}{2}(f(x) - g(x))(f(x) + g(x)) - (f(x) - g(x))\bar{y} \right] k dx\end{aligned}$$

$$= \left[\frac{1}{2} ((f(x))^2 - (g(x))^2) - (f(x) - g(x))\bar{y} \right] k dx;$$

then total moment of plate about $y = \bar{y}$ is

$$M_{y=\bar{y}} = \int_a^b \left[\frac{1}{2} ((f(x))^2 - (g(x))^2) - (f(x) - g(x))\bar{y} \right] k dx.$$

at the center of mass, $M_{y=\bar{y}} = 0 \rightarrow$

$$\int_a^b \left[\frac{1}{2} ((f(x))^2 - (g(x))^2) - (f(x) - g(x))\bar{y} \right] k dx = 0 \rightarrow$$

$$k \int_a^b \frac{1}{2} ((f(x))^2 - (g(x))^2) dx = k\bar{y} \int_a^b (f(x) - g(x)) dx \rightarrow$$

$$\bar{y} = \frac{\int_a^b \frac{1}{2} ((f(x))^2 - (g(x))^2) dx}{\int_a^b (f(x) - g(x)) dx}$$